

## Vermont Daily Transcript.

THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1868.

## Our Foreign Correspondence.

Paris, May 11, 1868.

## Editors Transcript:

To-day begins the debate in the Legislative Body on the commercial condition of the country and on economic questions generally. One of the principal questions under discussion, is the treaty concluded with England in 1860, the provisions of which have since then been successively extended to Belgium, Zollverein, Italy, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, Holland, Spain and Austria. The long proposed attack upon this treaty has already stimulated the contending parties to the most earnest discussion, and to-day each will put forth all its strength. The opponents of Free Trade are particularly active. Mr. Thiers and Mr. Pouyer-Quartier will probably give elaborate opinions and citations. The treaty of 1860, it may be remembered, contained a stipulation whereby it was to expire in February of 1870, unless renewed by the parties there to one year previous, consequently the debate on this important question reaches in its long range to February next. The treaty sanctions almost absolute free trade between the contracting nations, it being intended however to apply more generally to manufactures and to materials for manufactures, and now the opposing parties occupy these grounds. The Protectionists regard the treaty of 1860 as a kind of trade pestilence, and are putting forth the most strenuous efforts to wipe away the disease, while their adversaries, the Free Traders, think the treaty a most blessed institution, and assay to prove that under it France has rapidly augmented its commercial resources. The tidal wave of statistics calling this way from either side, is absolutely stupendous. We are unable to give to-day the figures on the side of the Protectionists, but they will be speedily forthcoming to the public, and will be of great interest. Meanwhile Mr. Dupontes, for the friends of the treaty, examines in the *Journal des Debats* the condition of French commerce with England since 1860, and also with the other countries with which these stipulations exist. With England, France carries on more than one-fourth of her trade with the world, and nearly half of her commerce by sea. In 1859, the trade with Great Britain, imports and exports amounted to 2,250 millions of francs. In 1866 it was 2,254 millions; that is, in seven years it nearly doubled, and the total was made up of 756 millions of imports from England into France, and of 1,498 millions of exports from France to England. Thus much for the general trade, which comprises transit, importations, &c. The special commerce with England, which in 1859 amounted to 869 millions, in 1866 reached 1,778 millions, or more than double, showing an increase in commercial transaction in seven years of 909 millions of which 375 millions arise from imports from England to France, and 532 millions from exports to England. Mr. Dupontes is of opinion, however, that no commercial treaties should be made at all, assuming that commercial freedom, when it becomes the common law of nations, will, without treaties, suffice for the promotion of their true interests. He affirms that if either of the two countries has obtained advantage, or what is thought an advantage by the Protectionists, it is France, her exports to England being nearly double her imports from there. To sum up the whole for the Free Traders, it is asserted that during no period of the commercial history of France has there been such a rapid progress in material prosperity as through the years of the treaty now attacked; and yet even they concede that certain branches of industry, such as iron, for instance, are suffering; but they assume that these embarrassments do not come from the Commercial Treaty, and, further, that the commercial stagnation complained of so much for the last twelve or fifteen months is not confined to France, and that the critical situation of French industry and particularly that of the iron trade, is only similar to that of England and that everywhere on the continent of Europe, and in the United States. Mr. Dupontes says: "The real cause of this general crisis, which seems now to be passing over, is to be found in the concurrence of facts and circumstances already mentioned, as well as to the disquiet which they have so long left on the political state of Europe, without counting the insufficiency of a grain, the formidable effects of which have been diminished by free trade, and without counting, above all. The overwhelming and ruinous burden of excessive armaments by which all European States are, in full peace, unfortunately infested," all which sounds very well, but you will remember that the Protectionists open their batteries to-day. They too will present figures. The debate must prove of interest, even on your side of the ocean.

A long article entitled "The War Budget" appeared in yesterday's *Constitutionnel*, and this we have reason to believe was communicated from the Emperor's Cabinet. The conclusion is as follows: The Government does not

ask for a crushing effective strength (of the army,) it demands one less than that which the Chamber found indispensable under the July Government, and under the Republic. It demands from the patriotism of the Legislative Body the following resolutions:—(1) to keep our fortified places in a proper state, and our stores and material complete; (2) to keep our cadres intact, that we may not be obliged in a moment of difficulty to make exaggerated promotions, which enervate the army; (3) to augment the pay of the officers, which is manifestly insufficient; (4) to constitute a good permanent army and numerous disciplined reserves, in order to be able to pass rapidly from the peace to the war footing, and, according to circumstances, either to augment the reserves by reducing the permanent army, and always keep intact the national forces. It is, then, a real institution which the Emperor has desired to create by the military law—an institution which, while having due consideration for the finances of the State and for the charges on the population, may permit France to perform the part in Europe which becomes her.

The ball given on Saturday night at the French Opera, under the auspices of the Diplomatic Body, for the benefit of the sick or wounded in the armies and navies of all nations was a magnificent affair. The Emperor and Empress attended, remaining till midnight.

The crop prospects in the various departments continue to brighten.

FRANÇOIS.

## Agricultural.

The publisher of the Vermont Transcript having announced his determination to issue a free paper at whatever expense, and having been frequently reminded that in a community of farmers possessing wealth, intelligence, and culture, a paper habitually ignoring their occupation as such, is no longer considered a "live paper," has determined to devote such a portion of the TRANSCRIPT to the discussion of agricultural and kindred topics as shall meet the requirements of the people of Vermont.

That the farmers of Vermont should have, and will appreciate and support an organ of their own, upon their own soil, and conducted in their own interest, can hardly be doubted. That the publisher of the TRANSCRIPT has facilities and a desire to make one of the best papers, daily and weekly, in the State, is not doubted by those who have longest and best known him, nor that the TRANSCRIPT is permanently established upon a sound basis.

So far, then, as the publisher is concerned, there is no reason why he may not confidently appeal to farmers and others, for an earnest co-operation and support of this newly established enterprise devoted to their interests.

It may seem not inappropriate for us upon whom devolves the more immediate responsibility of conducting this department of the paper to indicate somewhat in detail the plan which we propose to follow. Ever mindful of the well grounded prejudice existing in the public mind against all more theory not well authenticated by actual practice, it will be our constant endeavor to guard our columns against the intrusion of speculative schemes, but on the other hand to hold them ever open and free for the discussion of all practical subjects of general interest; hence we invite correspondence from practical farmers in all parts of the State. Believing that "high culture," alone is truly remunerative, we shall advocate that, and especially solicit detailed accounts of any experiments that tend to the establishing of principles.

Believing that the mass of farmers are quite too indifferent upon the subject of raising fine bred stock, we propose to make that subject a specialty, and to help elevate the standard and familiarize the public ear with the best specimens. We shall, from time to time, publish well executed cuts drawn from life, of model animals of the several breeds.

In the hope to promote a healthier sentiment on the much ridiculed subject of book farming, we shall, from time to time, publish extended reviews of truly practical books on subjects of interest to the farming community.—Agricultural education, agricultural societies, farmers' clubs, State, county, and town fairs; agriculture, horticulture, pisciculture, new implements, the improvement and ventilation of farm and dairy houses, market reports, and in short, every topic of general interest will be afforded space in our columns.

Called with but one week's notice to the discharge of these duties, while in the midst of other engagements that must be performed by a stated time, much work that we would like to do must be deferred till a later day; meantime we ask the indulgence of our readers for one month, when we hope to be free from other interfering duties.

O. S. B.

PERSONAL.—Longfellow, the poet, sails to-day from New York for an absence in Europe of a year or two. Dr. Holland and family, of Springfield, also leaves New York to-day for an European tour.

A. H. Lee, of Randolph County, Ill.,

the man who drew the Crosby Opera House, Chicago, returns an income for 1867 of \$213,831 80, on which he pays an income tax of \$10,694 69.

An exchange says there is but the difference of a year and a month in the ages of Grant and Colfax. They are about of the same stature and weight, and not unlike in personal appearance, though it would be easy to tell, from their faces, which is the soldier and which the civilian. Grant's face is fixed and intense in its open firmness and reserve, while Colfax has an amiable countenance, and is a constant and rapid talker.

Dispossession.—The Dayton Ledger, Vallandigham's organ, thus disposes of the claims of several aspirants to the Democratic nomination.

"Doolittle" is spoken of as a 'Democratic' candidate for the Presidency! Doolittle! 'Rah for Doolittle! No, For all such candidates we shall do little; in fact, we could do little, if we were to try. Why not Van Winkle? We think we might *can* *winkle* a little, if hard run. At least we could 'rip,' or any other of the 'seven traitors,' seeing that we are a 'traitor' ourselves. Andy Johnson and Frank Blair, too, are spoken of! Who next? What next? No, gentlemen, excuse us. If so hard pressed for material as to be forced outside of the Democratic party for a candidate, we were in *Chace*. If there is to be a 'burglar,' let there be a 'consideration,' if there is to be a 'sale,' let us have 'value received,' even if paid in 'greenbacks.' If for lack of brains we are compelled to fall back on an 'outsider,' let us see to it that we get brains. But we have material, brains, everything in abundance; and there will be no 'sale.'

Paris and London.

The reason why most Americans prefer Paris to London so decidedly is, that they never give the latter city a fair chance. They land from the steamer at Liverpool, hurry up to the metropolis, drive to their hotel, and look out upon a fine display of chimney-pots, or upon a muddy street crowded with busy people pushing or bristling through a driving rain. Nobody calls upon them; there are no great social centres where strangers are sure to meet everybody; there is no single thoroughfare like Broadway, or Chestnut street, or the Boulevards, where you are sure to encounter all your friends and acquaintances some time during the day. If the newly arrived Americans have letters of introduction they are at the bottom of the trunk, or else the season is over, else it is too much trouble to present them; so a day is devoted to bothering the banker and boring the American Minister, and another day to inspecting Westminster Abbey and the Queen's Mews; and all the while it keeps on raining, and becomes more dreary and uncomfortable.

Then one says: "I can't stand this; let's go to Paris;" and another says, "Agreed;" and off go the party, and detest London forever afterward. At Paris they are astonished to find that they can't get along without speaking French and are immensely proud of the achievement. At the Grand Hotel, from time to time, they come across all the Americans who are in Europe. They can't trot about the streets to see and be seen; they can buy what they mistake for the best fashions; they live in a New York on a larger scale. This explains why Paris is said to be a place where good Americans go when they die—in other words, an American Paradise. Barring the money-making, which Americans have no necessity to do when they travel, Paris is simply a grand New York, and New York is a little Paris. But London is *ad genitum*, and must be studied to be appreciated. Study takes time and patience, and my countrymen will bestow neither on the greatest capital in the world.—*Harper's Magazine*

How TO HELP A PAPER.—We write for ourselves and all our brethren. We are writing, good reader, to you! If you want to help a newspaper, always pay your subscription in advance. Live right up to this rule. Send the editor at least one subscription beside your own, and as often as you can pick up half a dozen among your friends, do so. Such things make a printer grin from ear to ear; they make his heart light; they make him work with new life; in short, make him quite happy.

A POOR MAN, living on bread and water, because he will not ask for more than bare sustenance requires, and leading a quiet, cheerful life though his benevolent sympathies, his joy in duty, his trust in God, is one of the true heroes of the race, and understands better the meaning of happiness than we, who cannot be at ease unless we clothe ourselves "in fine linen and fare sumptuously every day;" unless we surround, defend and adorn ourselves with all the products of nature and art. His scantiness of outward means is a sign of inward fullness; while the slavery, in which most of us live, to luxuries and accommodations, shows the poverty within.—[Channing.]

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

WE would give this notice to our former friends and patrons, that on and after the 1st day of June, 1868, we shall sell our goods for

## STRICTLY CASH

—AND—

## ONE PRICE!!

Having had sufficient experience in the credit system of doing business, we have concluded to make a change, and try the Cash System—believing that we can sell our goods cheaper by adopting such a rule.—Although a novelty in St. Albans, we are determined to try the plan. We have on hand a large stock of

## READY MADE CLOTHING

—AND—

## Furnishing Goods,

Which under this plan we will agree to sell 15 per cent less than any other firm in town that do business on the credit system.

Take notice at once, and govern yourself accordingly.

SMITH & FOSTER,

NO. 2, DAWSON BLOCK,

St. Albans, Vt. [47-1m]

[217-3m]

## NEW LADIES STORE, M'GOWAN &amp; BROWN, FAMILY GROCERIES.

Opposite Store of Saxe & Place in building formerly occupied by S. S. & A. J. Board. Ladies will find here a complete and choice assortment of Fancy Dry Goods just received from market, such as

Laces,  
Fringes all colors.  
Edgings.  
Insertions.  
Muslins,  
Lawn.  
Collars, Cuffs  
Veils.  
Fans, a rich lot.

## Valencienes and Thread Lace Collars.

A nice line of French Cambrics and Faneys, new Kid Gloves, which surpasses any thing yet brought into this market, and *more* *valuable*. All of which will be sold at reasonable prices. Ladies will find it to their advantage to call and examine for themselves.

Dress and cloak making in all its varieties under the skillful supervision of Miss Ellen Moore, long and favorably known to the inhabitants of this village and vicinity.

L. P. KIMBLE.

## Elihu H. Huntington.

[SUCCESSOR TO A. H. BURNAN.]

Attracts attention to the following partial list of articles, which I will sell at the lowest rates for cash.

## AMERICAN WATCHES.

Howard, Tremont, J. M. Rose, and all the different grades of Waltham, National, and United States City Watches. A large assortment of Gold and Silver American Cases, of the best styles. Also,

## Gold and Silver Swiss Watches.

Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, American and Swiss. The latest and best patterns of Gold, Plated and Silver Chains, Fine Gold and Plated Jewelry of all descriptions. A splendid assortment of Ladies'

## FINE GOLD SETS.

European, Coral, Garnet, &c., &c. Gentlemen's Pins, Masonic Pins and Rings. Diamond, Emerald, Ruby, Amethyst, Pearl and Garnet Finger Rings, 18 Kt. Plain Rings, Gold Bracelets, Silver

## Plated Spoons and Forks.

Extra and Treble Plate. Tea sets, Castors, Cake Baskets, Vases, &c., &c. Coin Silver Spoons, Thimbles, &c. A very large stock of Gold and Silver Spectacles, every pair sold warranted to suit. Pocket

## Fishing Tackle.

I shall receive from day to day new styles of Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware, which I will sell at the lowest market rates.

Watch repairing and engraving done promptly.

## ASAHIEL S. HYDE,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

## First Class Groceries!!

DARROW BLOCK, ST. ALBANS, VT.

Consisting in part of

Flour, Pork, Fish, Sugar, Tea, &c., &c.

## HAT AND CAP STORE.

SOUTH MAIN STREET

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

HATS, CAPS, FURS, GLOVES AND MITTENS, UMBRELLAS, GENTS' COLLARS,

And an assortment of Gent's Furnishing goods in trade equal to any in style and excellence of goods, and at reasonable prices.

He has every thing in the hat line, from common straw to the last style of silk hat, and can suit all.

G. B. SMITH.

St. Albans, Vt. May 12, 1868. [47-1m]

## GOODS AT ONE DOLLAR.

Foreign and Domestic Manufacturers' Agency for the sale of

## DRY GOODS,

Fancy Goods, Plated Ware, &c., &c.

At an equal price of

## ONE DOLLAR

For each article. Our goods are all new and of first class quality, direct from the Manufacturers.

ALL WE ASK IS A TRIAL!!

Quarterly Circular, May 1st just published.

27 Agents wanted every where, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Greater inducements than ever. Agents can easily make \$25 to \$100 per week. Circulars sent free to any address.

CHAS. LETTIS & CO.,

Manufacturers' Agents,

64 and 66 Federal Street, Boston, Mass.

## NOTICE OF SEIZURE AND SALE.

The following described property was seized by Officers of the Customs for violation of the Revenue Laws of the United States, viz:

At Highgate, May 14, 1868; 2 Steers, 1 Colt.

Said property will be sold at public auction at the Custom House, Highgate, Vt., on Monday, May 25th, 1868, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

GEO. J. STANNARD,

Collector of Customs,

Custom House, District of Vermont, Collector's Office, Burlington, 16th May, 1868. [45-1w]

C. LEAVENS, (Successor to H. H. Bow-

man.) Flour and Grain Merchant. Choice brands of Flour always on hand at low prices.

St. Albans, May 15, 1868. [34-1f]

FOR SALE.—A pleasantly located residence in St. Albans, with one or two acres of land, as may be desired. Twelve good rooms, cellar, cistern, excellent well of water, house and barn nearly new. Apple, pear, plum, and cherry trees, partly in bearing, of best varieties. Also grape vines, &c. The cheapest place in town at the price asked. Terms very easy. For further particulars, enquire at the Transcript Office. [25-1b]

PANTS and Vest, all kinds, at

WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

## SADDLERY, CARRIAGE.

## BUILDING HARDWARE.

We have the largest and best assorted stock of goods of every description, in the above line, to be found in the State. As agents for the largest Belting Factories, we keep a supply of

## LEATHER BELTING

Of all sizes on hand. We offer a full and complete assortment of

Carrriage and Harness Makers' Supplies,

And are constantly receiving consignments of a superior article of Oak and Hemlock Harness Leather, Patent Collar and Russel, Grain and Split Skirting and Winker, Hard and soft Dash, Enamelled Oil Top and

GRAIN BOOT LEATHER.

Also

CARPETING AND OIL CLOTH,

Which we offer at a low cash figure.

M'GOWAN & BROWN,

3 FROTHINGHAM'S CORNER, St. Albans, Vt.

GEORGE W. BROWN. [41-1f]

## 10,000 ROLLS

## PAPER HANGINGS

Of different patterns.

SHADES, CURTAIN, FIXTURES, CO.-D

AND TASSELS.

Also,

## FURNITURE

Of all kinds, just received, at

Id-1f H. LIVINGSTON & SONS.

## THE PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE!

THE subscriber offers for sale to the people of St. Albans, Franklin County and vicinity, a very well selected stock of choice

Drugs, Chemicals, Resinoids &c.

Perfumeries and Fancy Articles generally such as are kept in a first class City Drug Store.

## PATENT MEDICINES.

HAIR RESTORERS.—Mrs. Allen's, Hall's, Ring's, Martha Washington, Webster's, Sterling's, Barrett's, Shedd's, Mexican &c., &c.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS, SHOULDER BRACES, &c., &c.

Choice Druggists' Groceries!

Such as pure spices, Cream Tartar, Soda, Mustard, Soaps, Flavoring Extracts, Farina, Corn Starch, Wheaton Grits, &c.

Prescriptions Carefully Prepared

And Druggists' and Physicians' orders solicited. This store will not be undersold by any on goods of the same quality, but will sustain, at all events, its reputation for cheapness and reliability, and in all cases we shall be happy to receive our customers, and wait on them with proper care and attention.

Dr. A. M. Plant, late of Milton, will be pleased to receive all his friends and acquaintances.

## ST. ALBANS LIQUOR AGENCY.

Pure Liquors constantly on hand for medicinal purposes.

Id-1f S. R. DAY, Agent.

## VICTOR ATWOOD,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

IRON, STEEL, GLASS, NAILS, OIL, PAINTS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

SEEDS, MECHANICS TOOLS, SHELF HARDWARE AND CARRIAGE MAKERS STOCK

BARNES' BLOCK, LAKE ST.

St. Albans, May 14, 1868. [43-1f]

## THE ST. ALBANS BRIGADE BAND

Are prepared to furnish music for

FIREMEN and MILITARY

PARADES, PICNICS, EXCURSIONS, DANCES,

And on other occasions where Band and String Music is required.

Orders addressed to

GEORGE E. KINSLEY,

or to

W. H. SMITH.

At the Tremont House, will receive prompt attention.

Persons desiring the services of this Band on the 4th of July, should hand in their bids before the 10th of June.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS, you will find at

WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

HATS FOR BOYS: CAPS FOR BOYS AT

WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

At the Tremont House, will receive prompt attention.

Persons desiring the services of this Band on the 4th of July, should hand in their bids before the 10th of June.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF ALL KINDS, you will find at

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WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

HATS FOR BOYS: CAPS FOR BOYS AT

WM. N. SMITH & CO'S.

## Messrs. Scofield &amp; Vincent.

LAKE STREET, ST. ALBANS

Constantly keep on hand a fresh supply of the best

Flour, Grain, Feed,

Butter, Pork, Fish,

Vegetables, Etc.,

Sugars, Molasses,

Teas, Coffees,

Spices &c

And indeed an assortment consisting of articles too numerous to mention, but all such as are needed for family use, and at the most reasonable prices. Call and examine our stock and prices, and satisfy yourselves.